

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PEER GROUP DISCUSSION PLUS MODULE TO ADOLESCENT'S KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ABOUT SMOKING AND ALCOHOL ABUSE AT PAKUNDEN KEDIRI

A Quasy-Experimental Study

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Introduction: Adolescence is a stage of transition from children to adulthood. Lack of knowledge about smoking and alcohol abuse prevention can increase smoking and alcohol abuse behavior in the future among adolescence. This study was aimed to analyze the effect of peer group discussion plus modul to adolescent's knowledge and attitude about smoking and alcohol abuse at Pakunden Kediri. **Methods:** This study was used quasy experimental design. 30 respondent involved, taken according to simple random sampling, devided into 15 respondent on experiment group and 15 respondent on control group. The independent about was peer group discussion plus modul and dependent variable were knowledge and attitude. About data were collected by using questionnaires and then analyzed by using Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test and Mann Whitney U Test with significant level $\alpha < 0,05$. **Results:** Wilcoxon signed rank test showed that peer group discussion plus modul increases adolescent's knowledge ($p = 0,024$) and attitude ($p = 0,011$). Mann Whitney U Test showed there was difference result between experiment group and control group on knowledge ($p = 0,000$) and attitude ($p = 0,001$). **Discussion:** It can be concluded that peer group discussion plus modul can be used as a method of health education in providing information about smoking and alcohol abuse prevention in adolescence. Nurses should do preventive action to decrease smoking and alcohol abuse in adolescence. Further study should involve other behavior variable, analyze some factors that can effect adolescent's knowledge and attitude.

Keywords: Peer Group Discussion, Modul, Smoking and Alcohol Abuse Adolescence